DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS

Title 3, California Code of Regulations

Section 3425(b), Melon Fruit Fly Interior Quarantine

INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS/

POLICY STATEMENT OVERVIEW

Description of the Public Problem, Administrative Requirement, or Other Condition or Circumstance the

Regulation is Intended to Address

These regulations are intended to address the obligation of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to

protect the agricultural industry of California from the movement and spread within California of injurious

plant pests.

Specific Purpose and Factual Basis

The specific purpose of Section 3425 is to provide for the State to regulate the movement and possible

carriers of melon fruit fly (Bactrocera cucurbitae) from the area under quarantine to prevent the artificial

spread of the fly to noninfested areas to protect California's agricultural industry.

The factual basis for the determination by the Department that amendment of Section 3425 is necessary

is as follows:

The Secretary may establish, maintain, and enforce those regulations he deems necessary to protect the

agricultural industry from pests and to exterminate or prevent the spread of pests. The Secretary has

determined, that it is no longer necessary to maintain and enforce these regulations based upon the

following:

Existing Section 3425 established an interior quarantine against melon fruit fly, provided that portions

(approximately 75 square miles) of Los Angeles County (El Monte/Rosemead) are under quarantine for

melon fruit fly, set forth the hosts, restricts the movement of hosts and possible carriers of melon fruit fly

from the area under quarantine and provided for special permits to allow movement of articles and

commodities otherwise prohibited.

Melon fruit fly is a serious pest that attacks the fruit of various plants, including over 45 crops such as

apple, avocado, citrus, cucumber, grape, melon, pepper and tomato. The female punctures host fruit

and/or plants to lay eggs that develop into larvae. The punctures admit decay organisms that may cause

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tissue breakdown. Larval feeding causes tissue breakdown of fruit and plant host tissue. Fruit with egg punctures or larval feeding are generally unfit for human consumption.

Section 3425(b) was adopted on January 5, 2000. Melon fruit fly was detected in the El Monte/Rosemead area of Los Angeles County and as a result, the interior quarantine was established on an emergency basis. Since then, male annihilation traps were deployed against the melon fly for two life cycles and a subsequent intensive survey for adults was conducted without any additional finds of the fly. Therefore, Melon fruit fly was declared eradicated from the State on June 22, 2000.

The proposed amendment would remove the El Monte/Rosemead area (approximately 75 square miles) of Los Angeles County from the area under quarantine for melon fruit fly. The fly was eradicated from that area on June 22, 2000; therefore, it is no longer necessary to regulate the movement of hosts and possible carriers of the fly from this area. It is necessary to amend this regulation to remove the quarantine on the El Monte/Rosemead area and remove the restrictions on the movement of hosts and possible carriers that are now unnecessary.

Because this fly is repeatedly introduced into California with several infestations requiring quarantine action, the Department proposes to retain the regulation text and insert the word "reserved" in subsection (b). By this action, the regulation may be simply amended to add a new quarantine area description when a new infestation is detected without continuing restrictions for areas from which the fly has been eradicated.

Estimated Cost or Savings to Public Agencies or Affected Private Individuals or Entities

The Department of Food and Agriculture has determined that Sections 3425 does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts, except that an agricultural commissioner of a county under quarantine has a duty to enforce Section 3431. No reimbursement is required for Section 3431 under Section 177561 of the Government Code because this amendment removes the portion of Los Angeles County that was in the area under quarantine from the regulation; therefore, enforcement is no longer necessary. There are no mandated costs associated with the removal of this area (El Monte/Rosemead) from the regulation.

The Department also has determined that no savings or increased costs to any state agency, no reimbursable costs or savings under Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of the Government Code to local agencies or school districts, no nondiscretionary costs or savings to local agencies or school districts, and no costs or savings in federal funding to the State will result from the

proposed action.

The agency is not aware of any cost impacts that a representative private person or business would necessarily incur in reasonable compliance with the proposed action.

The Department has determined that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on housing costs or California businesses, including the ability of California businesses to compete with businesses in other states. The Department's determination that this action will not have a significant adverse economic impact on businesses was based on the following:

The amendment of Section 3425 (b) will remove any requirements or restrictions on businesses in the El Monte/Rosemead area of Los Angeles County and that should have a positive impact on businesses in that area. The amendment of this regulation will remove the State authority for quarantine activities and any required reporting, record keeping, or compliance by businesses in the area.

<u>Assessment</u>

The Department has made an assessment that repealing these regulations would <u>not</u> (1) create or eliminate jobs within California, (2) create new business or eliminate existing businesses within California, or (3) affect the expansion of businesses currently doing business within California.

Alternatives Considered

The Department of Food and Agriculture must determine that no alternative considered would be more effective in carrying out the purpose for which the action is proposed or would be as effective and less burdensome to affected private persons than the proposed action.

Information Relied Upon

The Department is relying upon the following studies, reports, and documents in the amendment of Section 3425(b):

Memorandum of June 2, 2000 to Robert L. Wynn, Jr., from Gary G. Agosta.